

Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. I, No. 17,

QU'APPELLE ASSIN, MARCH 7, 1886.—SIX PAGES.

Price Five Cents

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF SUMMERBURY.

Protestant Public School District No. 33, of the N.W. Territories.

A Special Public meeting of the ratepayers of the above district will be held at Summerbury on

FRIDAY MARCH 12, 1886.

For the purpose of taking a vote on the proposed action of the Board of Trustees, viz: that they propose to borrow a sum of FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for TEN YEARS at the rate of 8 per cent interest per annum such money to be expended in the erection of a suitable School House, to cost about \$375.00, in furnishing the same at a cost of about \$25.00 and in other contingent expenses say \$25.00.

The poll will be open from 10 o'clock a.m. until 6 o'clock p.m.

The qualification of voters is expressed in the following oath:—
“I do solemnly swear that I am a bona-fide ratepayer of Summerbury Protestant Public School District No. 33; that I am of the full age of twenty-one years; that I am not an alien, unfranchised Indian; that I have not voted before at this election, and that I have not received any reward either directly or indirectly, nor have I any hopes of receiving and reward for voting at this time and place. So help me God.”

JAMES H. LOVE,

Secy. of Board of Trustees.

Dated at Summerbury the eighteenth day of February, 1886.



TENDERS

To Millers and others in the Northwest Territories and in Manitoba West of the First Principal Meridian only.

SEALED TENDERS, accompanied by One Hundred Pounds Samples, and endorsed “Tender for Flour,” will be received at the undermentioned Indian Agencies, in the North-West Territories, up to noon of Thursday, the twenty-ninth of April, 1886.

AGENTS. AGENTS.
H. Marinneau, The Narrows, Lake Manitoba.
J. A. Markie, Crooked Lake.
A. McDonald, Assinibois Reserve.
W. S. Grant, Fire Hills.
P. J. Williams, Muskegwan's River.
J. E. Lash, Teasewood Hills.

H. Keith, Prince Albert.
J. M. Rice, Battleford.
J. P. Wright, Victoria.
J. A. Mitchell, Edmonton.
W. Anderson, Peace Hills.
S. B. Lucas, Fort Goodnow.
W. Beckington, Blackfoot Crossing.
M. Bege, Blackfoot Crossing.
W. C. de Ballinhard, Narce Reserve.

Forms of tender, giving full particulars relative to the quality, quantity and points of delivery of the flour required, may be had on application to any of the above named Agents, or from the Indian Commissioner for Manitoba and the North-West Territories, Regina; and no tender will be entertained which is not made out on one of the forms in the hands of the Agent or of the Indian Commissioner for distribution to intending tenderers. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque, approved by the Indian Agent for the District, for at least five per cent of the amount thereof, which will be forfeited if the tenderer declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to fulfil his contract to the satisfaction of the Department. If the tenderer prefers to do so he may deposit with the Agent, in lieu of an accepted cheque, the notes of any Chartered Bank in Canada to an equal amount. Cheques or cash accompanying tenders not accepted will be returned, but a cheque deposited by a successful tenderer will be retained until the satisfactory completion of his contract. Each tenderer is required to show in his tender the full value of all the flour which he is prepared to deliver under contract or his tender will not be entertained.

Each tender must, in addition to the signature of the tenderer, be signed by two sureties acceptable to the Department, for the proper performance of the contract.

Tenders will be entertained for a portion of the whole quantity of flour required at any given point.

Tenderers residing near one Agency but desiring to tender for delivery within another Agency further distant, may deposit the tender and sample for the most distant at the nearest of the Agencies specified above, or with the Indian Commissioner at Regina.

Samples of flour will be returned, if desired, to unsuccessful tenderers on their application, and the sample submitted by a successful tenderer may be counted by him as a delivery on account of his contract.

In all cases where transportation may be only partial by rail, contractors must make proper arrangements for their flour to be forwarded at once from railway stations to a destination in the Government Warehouse at the point of delivery.

The lowest, or any tender, not necessarily accepted.

L. VANROUGHNET,

Deputy of the Secretary-General of Indian Affairs.

Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, 30th January, 1886.

QU'APPELLE Monthly Cattle Fair

The undersigned will offer for sale at the above mentioned Fair to be held on

Saturday the 6th of March,

First evening: 3 good heavy draft Stallions of good Pedigree; 2 oxen; 20 cows bearing calf by a thorough-bred Shorthorn Durham Bull; 3 young Bulls coming 2 years old; high grades; 3 young Bulls coming 1 year old; thorough-bred Durham; 10 well bred sows, supposed to be bearing young by a thorough-bred Berkshire hog; also 1 thorough-bred Berkshire hog; “Sneepstake Joe,” a Large-bred Berkshire hog.

THOMAS WRIGHT & SONS.

Qu'Appelle, 20th Feby, 1886.

BAILIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a warrant under Chas. Mortgages, issued by H. Crawford and W. R. Roberts, to Mortgagee, to me directed, I have seized the following

Goods and Chattels,

Namely: 1 Chestnut Mare, 1 Black Gelding, 1 Grey Gelding, 2 Lumber Wagons, 1 with box, Backboard, Concord Springs, 1 Gilpin Roller, 1 Sulkey Plough, 2 sets of ploughs, 1 set of Iron Tooth Harrows, 1 Long-handled Plough, 2 14-inch Iron Ploughs, 2 12-inch Iron Ploughs, 1 Long Sledge, 1 set Double Harrows, 1 Fanning Mill, 1 Pair of Iron Axes, 1 Pair of Axes, 1 Large Iron Furnace, 60 Grain Bags, 2 Grain Sifters. Which I will expose for sale.

On Saturday, the 6th March.

At Indian Head, at the hour of one o'clock, p.m.

THOMAS E. JACKSON, Bailiff.

Indian Head, Feby. 25, 1886.

NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Trustees of

“Indian Head School District

NO. 49.”

Desire to borrow by debentures the sum of TWELVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the term of TEN YEARS at eight per cent interest per annum. Eight hundred dollars of the sum for the purpose of erecting school buildings; two hundred dollars for the purchase of land and two hundred dollars for furniture, maps etc.

A vote of the ratepayers of the said district will be taken on the above at Indian Head, on the 24th of March, next.

The qualification of voters is expressed in the following oath, which persons desiring to vote must take if required:—

“I do solemnly swear that I am a bona-fide ratepayer of School District of Indian Head, Protestant School District No. 49; that I have paid the school taxes assessed against me on the last revised assessment roll of the district for the municipality for the district; that I am of the full age of twenty-one years; that I am not an alien or unfranchised Indian; that I have not voted before at this election, and that I have not received any reward either directly or indirectly, nor have I any hope of receiving any reward for voting at this time and place. So help me God.”

W. A. B. FISHLIGHT, Chairman.

Indian Head, Feby. 24th 1886.

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF SUMMERHILL

Protestant Public School District No. 34 of the Northwest Territories.

WHEREAS it is considered desirable that a sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS be borrowed on the security of the above mentioned School District for a term of TEN YEARS at 8 per cent per annum interest, for the following purposes, Building School House for district \$425, Printing and furnishing the same \$25, no by the provisions of the School Ordinance 1885.

Notice is hereby given that a poll will be held on

Friday 19th day of March 1886.

Between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 6 o'clock p.m. at Section 32, Township 16, Range 8, for the purpose of obtaining the assent of the voters of the district to the borrowing of the said sum.

The qualification of voters is expressed in the following oath:—

“I do solemnly swear I am a bona-fide ratepayer of given name of district in full school district No. 34; that I have paid the school taxes assessed against me on the last revised assessment roll of the Municipality for the district; that I am of the full age of twenty-one years; that I am not an alien or unfranchised Indian; that I have not voted before at this election, and that I have not received any reward either directly or indirectly nor have I any hope of receiving any reward for voting at this time and place. So help me God.”

Given under our hands this 23 day of Feby. 1886.

THOMAS FLEMING, Chairman.

JOHN FLEMING, Chairman.

JOHN MITCHELL, Chairman.

Board of Trustees Summerhill School District.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTES.

Ottawa, March 2.—In the House of Commons, yesterday, the Riel question gave rise to a short but sharp discussion. Mr. Coursol asked if the Government had appointed a medical commission to examine Riel. Sir John said yes, and promised the report. Messrs. Cameron and Blake asserted that the Government had not printed an accurate report of the Riel trial. Mr. Chapleau and Sir John stated that the full evidence had been published, only the counsel's addresses having been omitted. Mr. Cameron moved for the shorthand notes of the trial, which will be brought down. Notices of motion have also been given by Mr. Laurier for all Riel's papers in possession of the government, and of Amyot for all documents regarding the Riel trial. It is evident that Riel will be a staple this session.

In the Senate, yesterday, the debate on the address was continued. Senator Girard gave a long speech in which he stated the agitation was prejudicial to the interests of Manitoba and the Northwest. He said the rebellion, though deplorable had produced good results. Trudon rose indignantly, denied the agitation was criminal. Mr. Girard, replying, stated if not criminal, it was a reprehensible one, and added that one step more would have endangered the existence of the Dominion. He regretted that Riel was dead. He preferred to see Riel living, but thought he deserved his fate. Power, Kaulbach and Haythorne participated in the debate, which was adjourned.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

London, Feb. 25.—In the House of Commons this evening, in committee of supply, Mr. Healy (Nationalist) opposed a grant of £1,200 for medals for volunteers who took part in the campaign against Louis Riel. He said that if Canada chose to go to war with Riel, she ought to pay for the medals.

W. H. Smith and Lord Randolph Churchill denounced Mr. Healy and praised the volunteers.

Capt. O'Shea spoke strongly against Mr. Healy's position and was loudly cheered.

Mr. Gladstone urged that the rejection of the proposed grant might possibly create a bad feeling in Canada.

The sum for the medals was agreed to by a vote of 209 to 66.

The Parnellites are irritated at Capt. O'Shea's action in opposing Mr. Healy's position on the question of granting medals to the Canadian volunteers.

London, Feb. 28.—The most credited statements as to the program which Mr. Gladstone submitted at the Cabinet meeting all point to the purchase of the land as the cardinal principle of the Government's Irish policy with which Home Rule is associated. The appraisements are to be fixed by land courts established for that purpose. The landlords will be offered either rental values at an average number of years purchase, or cash amounts based on the theory of compulsory sale. The plan also includes a pro rata reduction of mortgages, the holders of which will be therefore mulcted in as nearly as possible the same proportion as the landlords. The growing certainty that the landlords' rights are doomed to extinction is visibly weakening Bank of Ireland Stock, as the assets of that institution consists largely of mortgages on Irish estates. The stock is now quoted at 26s. 3d which is the lowest point it has ever reached. It has fallen 70 points within the last four months. The stockholders of the institution complain in bitter terms of the Government proceedings which they

consider no better than the robbing of one class of citizens for the benefit of another class. As yet there are symptoms of withdrawals from the cabinet which have been predicted since it was known that dissensions existed over the question of Home rule. The Liberal policy seems rather to be gaining strength. Hartington, the chief of the deserters, holds to his set boast that he is certain to secure a large enough portion of the Liberal vote, in conjunction with the Conservatives to overpower the Gladstone-Parnell coalition. Mr. Goschen has consented to act as chairman of the committee of inquiry into the question of household tenancy in the United Kingdom. The Spectator and other Liberal organs concur in the opinion that the tendency of the inquiry will be toward determining freedom of contract in favor of tenants. The threatened revolution in house tenure affects not alone house owners but buyers and builders as well and like its companion piece, compulsory land purchase, is deemed by its opponents to strike at the very root of the existing principles of property ownership.

PRINCE ALBERT.

From the Times.

—The N. W. M. Police lately distributed food and clothing to destitute Indians in the vicinity of Batoche.

—Destitute half-breed are at present freighted to Battleford, for new N. W. M. Police barracks, 75,000 feet of lumber and a large quantity of shingles.

—The Government have awarded to Mr. Dordridge, of Brockville, the contract for building the court house and jail here. We understand the work is to be proceeded with immediately.

SEED GRAIN.

—A. H. Clark, secretary of the Seed grain committee of the Lorne Agricultural Society, received a copy of Order in Council dated Jan. 5th 1886, from the Hon. Thomas White per last mail. The following are the principal conditions contained therein:—

Each settler to whom an advance of seed grain is made, to deliver to the officer or officers of the Government named by the Minister of the Interior for that purpose two bushels of the same kind or quality, of wheat, oats or barley as the case may be, for each bushel advanced, the advance to be repaid to the Government between the 1st day of November 1886 and the 1st day of February 1887. The wheat which is repaid to be ground into flour for the Indian Department, and the oats and barley to be utilized by the Mounted Police, delivery to be made by settlers at such place or places within the Prince Albert District as may be named for the purpose by the Minister of the Interior. Settlers receiving seed grain will be required to give as security, a lien on their homesteads or homestead and pre-emption. The lien will have to be redeemed before settlers can receive their patents. In cases where patents are already issued, satisfactory security will be required by Government for advances made.

—Manitoba; Your correspondent was in error in stating that Col. Sprout went to Batoche last month to survey the half-breeds' settlements. On referring to reports of the department I find that in 1877 or '78 the French settlements of St. Laurent and Batoche, about 15 miles along the river, were surveyed in 10 claim lots extending back from the river two miles each. That survey was made by Montague Aldous, D. I. S. By the end of 1883 the remainder of the French settlements had been surveyed, so that there was nothing for the Colonel to sur-

vey. I am informed by Mr. Sprout that his object in going to the French settlements was to ascertain for the Government the exact lot on which the settler had made his improvements, so as to enable the department to give each man a patent for the land on which he is located. This the Government were not supposed to make, as the holders are obliged to run their boundaries at their own expense. Another object of the Colonel in going to Batoche and Fish Creek was to locate and mark out the grounds on which our brave volunteers who fell at those places are buried, in order that in issuing patents for these sections the Government may be able to reserve those sacred plots.

ST. LAURENT.

St. Laurent, Feb. 25.—A large public meeting was held here yesterday. It was the first held since the rebellion. It was thoroughly non-political. Leading men from all the French parishes were present. Everything passed off harmoniously, the name of Riel not even once being mentioned. A series of resolutions were passed thanking the Government in the warmest terms for the generous and human manner in which they had been treated since the unfortunate occurrences of last spring, and for the promptitude with which the Government had sent relief to the distressed—not only in the matter of food and clothing, but in furnishing them remunerative employment in the way of freighting. The attention of the Government in sending Mr. Herchmer here to attend to their wants has given the greatest satisfaction, for which they expressed grateful thanks, as has the uniform kindness displayed by the officers and men of the Mounted Police in dissipating the bad feeling arising out of the last year's troubles. The presence in yesterday's meeting of some of the half-breeds lately released from prison and the kind treatment they expressed as having received while there has left a most desirable impression. They will ask the Government for a free grant of their lands, basing their claims that reserves be set aside for hay and wood; that indigent half-breeds be assisted with cattle, implements and seed for a certain period; that scrip be granted to those who have not yet participated therein; that an industrial school be established in the district for the benefit of half-breed children; that amnesty be extended to the half-breeds in prison and across the border; that a detachment of police be stationed in the district; that the law of naturalization be made more accessible, and that an electoral district be erected in the French settlement. While trusting that the past may be forgotten they expressed confidence in the good disposition of the government to deal justly with them in future.

Reports just in from the north as far as Red Deer Lake, Pelican Narrows and Lac La Biche state that a large number of Indians are dying from fever. The Indians at Green Lake are quiet, still fearing the consequence of last spring's plunderings. One Arrow's reserve near Batoche has been broken up and the Indians are to be removed to Beardsy's reserve, Duck Lake.

In the event of trouble in the south it will have no bad effect on the half-breeds here.

The weather is mild and preparations are being made for spring work.

—Prince William, son of the Prince Imperial of Germany, who is Colonel of the Guard Hussars, has ordered every officer of that regiment to withdraw from the Union Club because gambling is permitted in the club room.

Publisher's Notice.

OUR RATES.

Subscription price: \$1.00 per annum, in advance; single copies 5 cents.

The rates for our advertising space by contract are as follows:

	One week	One month	Three months	One year
One column	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$8.00	\$25.00
Half column	.50	1.50	4.00	12.50
Quarter column	.25	.75	2.00	6.25
Three inches	.30	.90	2.40	7.50
Two inches	.20	.60	1.60	5.00

Business cards \$1.00 per month payable quarterly.

The above rates do not apply to auction sales, entertainments, tenders, meetings, legal notices, or anything of a transitory nature. Transient advertisements, 50 cents per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each additional insertion. Yearly advertisements allowed to be changed monthly, if other \$1.00 will be charged for each additional change.

Business letters, 20 cents for first twenty-five words, 2 cents for each additional word.

The publisher reserves the right to refuse to insert advertisements of a questionable or objectionable character.

Address, JAMES WEIDMAN,
Qu'Appelle Station, Assin.
E. J. WEIDMAN, Proprietor.

THE CHICKENS WE LIKE.

The Fort Qu'Appelle Vidette last week quotes from THE PROGRESS of Dec. 18, 1885, to endeavor to prove that we were opposed to "the powers that be," and from our issue of the 10th of February last, to show that we have changed, and that we are not consistent. Our contemporary places extracts from articles in our issues of the above dates in a column side by side, and palms them off as evidence of its assertion that we have been purchased to change our views. The disingenuousness of the Vidette is remarkable. It is welcome to all the comfort it can extract from the excerpts it has chosen to publish. Its editor must be looking through very distorted spectacles when he sees any inconsistency in even those extracts. But let us investigate them. The one taken from our issue of the 18th Dec is part of an article in which we commend the elected members of the Northwest Council for their action on the Lieut.-Governor's address, and in which we say they "very correctly represented the almost unanimous views of the people of the Territories." Such is the purport of the extract which the Vidette says is opposed to "the powers that be." The other excerpt, in which it professes to see a change of tone, is a criticism of Mr. Jackson's individual course in the Northwest Council and his subsequent delivery of a speech at a banquet which was eminently characteristic of the bitterest hostility toward His Honor Lieut.-Governor Dewdney. In the latter extract we condemn Mr. Jackson for attacking Mr. Dewdney under circumstances that precluded the possibility of a reply. Taking the extracts alone we would ask where is the inconsistency? Is it necessary to remind the editor of the Vidette that Mr. Jackson does not constitute the whole of the elected members of the Northwest Council, or that he is not now even their acknowledged leader? But while even the extracts which our contemporary quotes will not bear the extravagant interpretation placed upon them, the dishonesty of that paper becomes glaringly apparent when it is known that it takes from our article of Dec. 18th just what it affects to have served its purpose. The excerpt stops just before the following sentence: "It may be that in the heat of debate, and on account of the interested opposition offered them, that their attacks on the Indian Department were rather too personally directed against His Honor Lieut.-Governor Dewdney." That is an indirect reference to Mr. Jackson, for scarcely any other member of the Northwest Council attacked Mr. Dewdney or the Indian Depart-

ment at the last session. The single sentence which the Vidette did not quote, explodes the theory of inconsistency, and such being the case, the charge of being purchased to change our views falls to the ground. The views we expressed in THE PROGRESS in our "Salutatory," and on Dec. 18th, or any other week since we began publication, are our views still, and we shall continue to hold and express them when occasion requires. We cordially invite our "suburban" contemporary to honestly quote from us, and "bring home" to us all the "chickens," it pleases, and while it is at it make some attempt to answer some of the statements made and questions propounded in our article of the 19th February. The question of consistency having been raised by the Vidette on behalf of Mr. Jackson, something about that gentleman's inconsistencies will be found in another article.

HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE.

The Vidette of last week publishes a letter from Belle Plain over the nom de plume "Occident," in which THE PROGRESS and its editor are showered with considerable scurrility, but it affects us about as much as pouring water on a duck's back. That geographical encyclopedia that edits the Vidette must have forgotten that THE PROGRESS of the 19th of Feb. could not reach Belle Plain, and the letter return to Fort Qu'Appelle in time for publication in the Vidette of the 25th, unless a special courier were employed for the occasion. But of course the letter was not written at Belle Plain. The language of the letter is familiar to many here, and it locates its author at Fort Qu'Appelle. Such being the case we presume he speaks for Mr. Jackson. In another article in this issue we explode the theory that "an extraordinary change or metamorphosis" has operated in our mind. We quote from the letter the following:

"From its birth its diminutive editor has followed in the footsteps of Mr. Jackson in regard to the politics of the Northwest; he has upheld him in all his proceedings, approved the position he took at the sitting of the Northwest Council, and would likely have sanctioned the charges brought against the Lieutenant Governor had he been able to do so."

In our issue of Dec. 11, 1885, we had an article complimenting Mr. Jackson. That is the first editorial reference made by us to him, and the article was written before his now celebrated collapse before the reply of Mr. Dewdney to his attacks on that gentleman in the Northwest Council. Up to that point he was the acknowledged leader of the elected members of the Council. But he then and there deposed himself from the leadership by attempting what he could not carry through. Since then we have not referred to Mr. Jackson editorially in any way until the 19th February, when our criticism was hostile to that gentleman. Now our course has been simply this that we have upheld Mr. Jackson when he was contending for the rights of the people of the Northwest, and no further. Even in our issue of the 11th Dec. we deprecate the personal attacks on Mr. Dewdney. In these respects (and for that matter every other) we have been perfectly consistent from the start, and propose to continue so, but Mr. Jackson's public career has been marked with a number of inconsistencies, and being guilty in that respect, he, or his friend the Vidette, thinks evil of others who will not follow him in his

devisousness. In the election for the Northwest Council in 1883, when his opponent was Major Bell, of Indian Head, Mr. Jackson's whole campaign stock-in-trade was composed of bitter attacks on His Honor, Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, and when he went to the very next session of the Council, there was no one more ready to do Mr. Dewdney's bidding than he. At the election of 1885, he was mainly silent with regard to the Lieut.-Governor, and if anything, was rather inclined to be friendly toward him. And at the last session of the Council, during the first of it, Mr. Jackson did not manifest any hostility to His Honor, but toward the close of the session his bitter hostility was aroused, it is said, by some powerful personal motive. But even then if he had been sincere, or honest in his convictions, it was his duty to demand the appointment of a commission to investigate the charges he made, and if he had succeeded in proving them, THE PROGRESS would have been the first to commend him; for if Mr. Dewdney is guilty of the things charged against him, he is unfit to hold the position he occupies. But as Mr. Jackson did not demand an investigation when His Honor courted the fullest enquiry, the presumption is that he cannot prove the charges he makes. And not having done so it was certainly extremely reprehensible in him to reiterate the charges with more elaborateness and bitterness on an occasion when Mr. Dewdney could not be present to reply. As to the time elapsing between the delivery of his banquet speech and our condemnation of it, we have already stated our reasons for the interval of silence. And for the same reasons we would have continued silent, but for the necessity that arose for a reliable and authoritative denial of the statements made by the Grit press of the East in reference to Mr. Jackson and his speech. We will add regarding our consistency, that we are determined to maintain it regardless of Mr. Jackson's opinions and feelings, and say to him in that respect "Evil to him who evil thinks."

An Ottawa despatch says that Judge Travis will either be dismissed or removed. The report is hardly credible, if it comes on the representation of the delegation now in Ottawa with the avowed object of securing his dismissal.

The Vidette has been developing a character for scurrility during the past few weeks, both in the editorial and correspondence columns. "Let the people of the Qu'Appelle district pass sentence," is its own appeal, and that is just what they are and have been doing to the disadvantage of the "small(er) paper" published at our suburb.

In speaking of the proposed amnesty to the rebellion prisoners undergoing sentence, the Lethbridge News says: "The open justification of the rebellion and advocacy of the rebels by sections of the Reform party and others make such a step highly dangerous at the present time." Such action on the part of the Reform party is to be regretted, but we think that the action of that party should not be taken into account in dealing with the prisoners.

The Vidette says we have "become the purchased organ of Mr. Dewdney." The Vidette is rash. The publisher of THE PROGRESS can refer to twelve years "experience," and in the different papers published by him in that time there has never been any indication that he required to be "purchased" to serve the Conservative party. He has always shown a spirit of independent criticism, but never of hostility to that party. Such has been his consistency in Ontario as well as in Manitoba and the Northwest. Can the publisher of the Vidette say as much?

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—Mr. W. D. Perley, Northwest delegate, leaves for home to-night. He expresses himself thoroughly satisfied with the result of his mission. Messrs. Wilson and Ross are in Toronto. Most of the items in the Bill of Rights will be granted after legislation in the House. The delegates were led to understand they will have five representatives in the Commons and two in the Senate. The Saskatchewan district will be given one, Alberta one and Assiniboia three. The census returns gives Assiniboia 15,000 of a population, Alberta 5,000, and Saskatchewan, 8,000. It is expected the rebate on agricultural implements will not be granted. The survey of the Saskatchewan River Northwest of the south branch will be commenced in the early spring; also the survey of the old Hudson's Bay trails. The Northwest Council will be given greater powers, and after next session will handle the Government grant and revenue. Sir John personally assured the delegates he believed in railway extension. He said the Canadian Pacific will in the spring commence extending the Manitoba Southwestern Railway as far as a point south of Regina, thence by the Long Lake road, branching there to Battleford and Prince Albert. Sir John said the bonds were already floated in Germany and double the money asked for subscribed. He also promised an extension of the Northwestern through the Primitive Methodist and Temperance Colonies soon.

Other provisions of the memorial promised to be granted during the session were an immediate settlement of old settlers' claims, and the right of transfer, the Council to have power to incorporate companies having territorial objects, Habeas Corpus Act, Territorial Court of Appeal, appointment of residents to positions of trust, food supplies of police to be purchased there. The Government promised to use its influence to have freight rates on the Pacific, especially on Columbia lumber, reduced. The charge made to settlers for wood as a lay privilege was reduced. The opening to settlement of cancelled lands is under consideration. It is probable a survey of the trail to Peace River will be made. The right to enter pre-emption as second homesteads was rejected, but the Government will probably give rebate for extra duties either for stock or tree culture. The demand that odd sections be opened for settlement is not decided. Sir John said the Pacific wants to pay off the twenty million loan. The delegates urged the Government in lieu of the payment to take back the Pacific lands along the track and open them to settlement on the usual conditions. The Government failed to speak favorably on the construction of the Hudson Bay road. The demand that the services of the peace and home guards be recognized the same as volunteers was refused. The delegates were promised that a commission to settle outstanding half-breed claims would be sent from Winnipeg in a few weeks. A second commission, composed of three, including Mr. Munn, and authorized to settle rebellion losses in payment of settlers and merchants who gave supplies, will be despatched from Ottawa next week.

The Calgary deputation here say they have been successful. Travis will either be dismissed or removed. Rouleau will probably go to Calgary. It is proposed to send Travis to Battleford.

—Mr. Landry (Montmagny), a Government supporter, will move on Friday next, "that the House feels it is duty to express its deep regret that the sentence of death passed upon Louis Riel, who was convicted of high treason, was allowed to be carried into execution."

—Messrs. McArthur and Scoble are here advocating railway connection between Winnipeg and the American railway system. They assert that local men and means are far from being to build the road when a charter is granted. Mr. Watson will have charge of the legislation sought.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTES.

Ottawa, Feb. 29.—The Dominion Parliament was formally opened this afternoon by Governor-General Lansdowne, in the presence of an immense number of spectators. Unusual interest attaches to the present session, and in addition to the members there are many visitors in the city.

The speech from the throne deals largely with Northwest matters. The country is congratulated on the fact that peace and order have been restored and now prevail throughout the Territories. Intimations have not been wanting that the Government, to allay any tendency to panic through the fear of a recurrence of disorders, have resolved upon making precautionary arrangements such as will ensure to the people now in the Northwest, and to those who desire to settle there, effective protection against disturbers.

Demands have been made for a simple and comprehensive system of government in the Northwest. His Excellency announced the intention of the Government to submit such a measure.

The expediency of improving the judiciary system of the Northwest has been brought before the Government during the recess and His Excellency informs Parliament that a measure for that purpose will be introduced by the Government.

The census of the Northwest having been taken the next thing to follow is representation of the people in parliament. A measure for that purpose will be introduced, also for the formation of post office savings banks in British Columbia and Northwest, and for expediting this issue of patents for Indian lands.

Mr. Everett, successor of Mr. Purpee, moved the address in reply to the speech from the throne and made an admirable speech in review of the subjects referred to. The second, Mr. Ward, of East Durham, is easy and graceful and made an impression. Mr. Blake expressed regret at the late date of opening, and criticised the reference in speech to the possible necessity of increasing the Marine Police. He thought the commercial depression was brought about by the fiscal policy of the Government. Referring to the Northwest development, he regretted the various railways constructed there had been allowed to create an enormous capital account, in excess of the value or cost construction, upon which the people would have to pay toll. The proposal to grant representation was in accordance with the policy the Opposition advocated for years. He believed the organization of the local military forces there should be pushed. He referred to the visit to England of Sir John, and alluding to the changes in the Cabinet, criticised them. Sir John, in reply, charged Mr. Blake with playing loose with regard to Northwest affairs. He charged him with trying to stir up a bad feeling. He re-announced his sentiments on the question of unity of the Empire.

It is currently reported in the lobbies that the Government intend rushing business. There is little on the order paper as yet, however.

It is stated that the chances of the reappointment of Mr. Dewdney are good.

Mr. Royal has presented a petition for the pardon of the Metis and an amnesty is expected immediately.

From late telegrams we are led to believe that Middleton's "flying column" is really to pay the country a visit. What the exact nature and duties of the force are to be we have yet to learn. It has been reported that a military demonstration is to be made to overawe the Indians. The probable result of such a demonstration will in our opinion be to unsettle the Indians and squander a large amount of public money. The Indians are all right if they are left alone, but if too much attention is paid to them, they will form an exaggerated idea of their own importance.—Lethbridge News.

—Remember the March monthly fair to be held here Saturday March 6th.

HOME & GOSSIP.

QU'APPELLE.

—The hotel registers are crowded out.

—The March monthly fair takes place tomorrow.

—THE PROGRESS office will be removed to larger and more central premises next Monday.

—A large number of freighters from the north have been coming in and going out the last few days.

—A well selected stock of stationery, etc., will be opened next week in connection with THE PROGRESS, in Mr. J. P. Beauchamp's old stand.

—Messrs. Johnston & Gorrell's carnival did not take place on Saturday evening last. Owing to the storm only a small number appeared in costume, and it was postponed until further notice.

—A missionary meeting was held last evening in the Presbyterian church, and was addressed by Rev. Mr. Urquhart, of Regina, and Rev. Mr. Herdman of Calgary, and Rev. T. Lawson, of this place.

—His Honor, Lieut.-Governor Dewdney and Mr. W. McGirr, Chief Clerk of the Indian office at Regina went through here on Monday to the Fort on business connected with the Indian Department. They returned to Regina the same evening.

—Mr. J. P. Beauchamp has moved his general store business into the new, handsome and commodious premises erected by Messrs. Johnson & Davidson, just north of his old store. Mr. Beauchamp will now have lots of room to attend to his numerous customers.

—The Edgely school trustees held a meeting at the Queen's Hotel on Wednesday, at which the Trustees elect were present, viz: J. H. Fraser, F. F. Goodwin and George Scarff. J. H. Fraser was duly elected chairman of the board, and F. F. Goodwin was elected secretary.

—On Friday evening last a meeting was held in McLean's Hall for the purpose of applying that portion of the Northwest ordinance which enables a town in a municipality to arrange for raising its own funds for internal improvements. Messrs. E. Daniels, E. Shore, J. McEwen, J. B. Milliken and L. W. Mulholland were appointed a committee under the ordinance.

—Next Thursday evening Mrs. G. H. V. Bulvey will give a basket social at her residence at half-past 19 o'clock, (7:30 p.m.) in aid of the Methodist Sabbath school funds. No doubt a very enjoyable evening will be spent, as the mode of procedure at these socials is rather interesting. The gentleman buys a basket, and whatever lady is designated by the number or name on the basket, she becomes his partner in disposing of the contents of the basket. Please to consider this sufficient invitation to attend.

—On Monday evening next the 8th inst., Garrison Theatricals will be given under the distinguished patronage of His Honor, the Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Dewdney for the benefit of St. Peter's church, to comprise Blanchard Jerrold's Farce in one act "Cool as a Cucumber" and Thomas William's Farce in one act, "Turn him out." The full orchestra of B. Battery will be in attendance. Admission 50 cents; children 25. Doors open at 19:30 o'clock (7:30 p.m.) performance to commence at 20 o'clock (8 p.m.)

—The Vidette last week published a letter in which THE PROGRESS is called a "small paper." We plead guilty to the soft impeachment; we are not yet as large as the Toronto Mail for instance, but if THE PROGRESS is a "small paper," the Vidette must be a smaller paper. THE PROGRESS and Vidette pages are the same size; we give six to their four at one half the money. To quote its own language, "let the people of the Qu'Appelle District pass sentence 'between us either as to size or quality of matter given. THE PROGRESS has nothing to fear from the result."

—The following is the remark of a French gentleman on reading last week's Vidette correspondence from Belle Plain:

Pour vous (The Vidette): Parler de "small paper," en parlant du PROGRESS. C'est de encher en l'air pour recevoir la salive sur votre nez.

B. Battery Dramatic Club.

Another large and enthusiastic audience was present at the second performance of B. Battery Dramatic Club on Tuesday night. The new stage is a great improvement, and the drop curtains, painted by Capt. Radford, is one of the prettiest things we have ever seen in that line. The scene represents the big bow-wow at Battledore, of Poundmaker and his chiefs and head men before General Minahan. Most of the figures are portraits specially those of the old General, Poundmaker and others. The group is quite artistic and the whole picture stands out with marvellous reality, and is brought back to those who were present the most vivid recollections. The new full orchestra of B. Battery was in attendance, and their playing was much admired, and under the leadership of Corporal Godreau, led by the way we believe composed all the music did much to enhance the pleasures of the evening. The first piece put on was the amusing farce, "Dead as a Post." Corporal Wille, as Mr. Walton the old Father-in-law, and looked his part with his usual cleverness, and the part which he denounces his intended son-in-law as a "Tris-tran Sappy" was in great form, and was doubly hilarious when he is trying to make "Deadly" understand he is not wanted was very amusing. O'Leary, as Capt. Templeton, or "Deadly" as Sappy called him, did his part exceedingly well and insisted on misunderstanding everything that was said to him. Driver Madden and Br. Fellows, as Miss Sophy Walton and Amy Templeton, acted their parts in a very charming and ladylike manner, and Br. Fellows as the first lady-lady, Mrs. Plump, and O'Leary, as the talkative "Sally Mag" were the exact counterpart of those characters one often meets, and the scene when the four ladies on together was simply immense. Driver Backley as Crapper, Grogan and Ames, as attendants, did their parts as they ought to be done; in fact all did well and we congratulated them. The musical interval consisted of songs, recitations, etc. Gr. Mitchell's song of "Major Gill Factor," Driver Clement's song, "Hot Corn," were two of the best things of the evening. They would be a credit to any professional troupe, and would much if Cool Burgess ever sang many better songs. The closing dance of Drivers Kough and Mitchell, Cornet solo of Gr. Wibeaty, Leader's recitation were all well rendered. The Minister Troupe then made their appearance. Their songs, choruses, jokes, in fact everything connected with this part was good and even better than many professional troupes we have seen. The following members took part—Gr. Leader, interlocutor; Nostal and Adams, songs; Mitchell, tambourine; Lewis and Clements, banjo; Douglas, Fellows, Wille, Silfiant and W. Fellows. A humorous debating society concluded the capital performance. We learn it is the intention of the officers to give another entertainment next Monday for the benefit of St. Peter's church. Well, if it is as good as the one on Tuesday, we can only say there must be a good deal of talent in B. Battery.

REGINA PRESBYTERY.

The Presbytery of Regina met in the Presbyterian church, Qu'Appelle, on Tuesday and Wednesday, March 2nd and 3rd.

The Rev. H. McKay, Superintendent of Indian Missions, presided, and the Rev. A. Urquhart, of Regina, took his seat as clerk.

The first item of business referred to the salary of Principal King of Manitoba College. It was decided in view of the importance of this institution to the work of the Presbyterian church and of the work done by the Principal, to instruct ministers and missionaries to ask contributions to wards the support of the chair which he occupies.

A detailed statement of the amount of money granted for the year ending 31st March, by the Home Mission Board in the east and amounting to \$7,400 was made to the Presbytery. The estimate of grants needed for the ensuing year was fixed at \$8,500.

Recommendations were presented from the Rev. James Robertson, Superintendent of Missions, in accordance with which it was resolved to provide for the supply of services in several new fields.

The question of co-operation with other churches in mission work was brought up and the following resolution was passed unanimously: "That the attention of Presbytery having been called to the statement that in several scattered settlements, if an understanding could be arrived at between different evangelical churches as to the supply of laborers on the principle of co-operation, a manifest economy of men and means might be expected to result."

This Presbytery note the statement, approval of the general principle of co-operation, express gratification at the fact that some such understanding has already been arrived at in foreign mission work and also in some home fields,—and ask the ministers and other laborers of this Presbytery to consider carefully the whole matter with a view to coming to some resolution at some early meeting of Presbytery.

Constitutions and by-laws as adopted provisionally by the congregation, at Regina and Calgary, were presented and received the approval of the court.

A series of regulations anent the duties of missionaries was considered carefully and it was agreed to have a sufficient number of copies printed for distribution.

Remits from the General Assembly were then taken up, regarding the appointment of an additional Professor to Knox College, Toronto, it was decided that no action be taken.

The Assembly's scheme for the amalgamation of Eastern and Western sections of Foreign Mission work was approved of by the Presbytery.

As to the question of printing the minutes of Assembly it was resolved to recommend that a copy be sent to the managers of each congregation.

The general church schemes were then considered and the following resolution was passed: the Presbytery urge the special attention of their congregations to the following schemes while not limiting their liberality to these; Home Missions, Augmentation Foreign Missions, Manitoba College, Synod and Presbytery Funds.

Standing committees were appointed to deal with the following subjects: Home Missions, Rev. A. Urquhart, Convenor.

Foreign Missions, Rev. A. McKay, Convenor.

S. Schools, Rev. Jas. Herald, Convenor.

S. Observance, Rev. J. Fotheringham, Convenor.

Finance and Statistics, Rev. A. Urquhart, Convenor.

Temperance, Rev. A. Hamilton, Convenor.

State of Religion, Rev. J. C. Herdman, Convenor.

Examination of Students, Rev. A. Hamilton, Convenor.

Presbytery Fund, Rev. J. C. Herdman, Convenor.

The Presbytery of Regina consists of about 34 congregations and mission fields which comprise over 70 preaching stations supplied by from 30 to 40 laborers. The amount expended for the year closing March 31st 1886, will be in the neighborhood of \$25,000. The Presbytery arranged for the opening up of several new and important fields and for the erection of manse and churches at various points throughout the Territories.

Returns from most sections are encouraging. Among other items of progress it may be mentioned that some of the fields are rapidly becoming self-sustaining and a large number of churches and manse have been erected during the year.

The Presbytery appointed its next meeting to be held in Knox church Regina on the second Tuesday of April.

MOFFAT.

—It has been deemed desirable to change the name of this district from Moffatville to Moffat, to avoid the oft recurring confusion, consequent on the large number of names of places ending with ville.

—The Postmaster General has graciously consented, in answer to a numerous signed petition, to establish a post office at this point, with a bi-weekly delivery. Mr. Alexander Kindred of Moffat Farm has been appointed postmaster.

—Surprise parties are now the order of the day. On Tuesday evening the 23rd ult., the house of Mr. A. Morrison was taken forcible possession of by forty-three bachelors and a small sprinkling of ladies; dancing etc., was kept up with great vigor till well into Wednesday morning.

—A meeting of the settlers was held in the church on Tuesday last to consider the advisability of forming a Joint Stock Co. for the purpose of erecting a cheese factory. The settlers evinced great interest in the scheme, more than half the proposed capital being subscribed for by those present. An adjournment was made till Thursday to allow time to gain required information.

—The last meeting of the Mutual Improvement Society brought together an unusually large number of members and their friends. The programme was an excellent one. The readings and recitations showing a marked improvement over previous efforts. The reading of the magazine the "Pioneer" being a special feature of the meeting. An original poem entitled "the traveller and the fox," caused no little amusement. The members of the association are now rehearsing for an entertainment to come off on the 19th March. The proceeds to form a nucleus for a library.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor.

Sir,—Can you find room in your valuable paper for a brief financial statement with regard to St. Peter's church, Qu'Appelle? Exclusive of many valuable gifts by kind friends in England and elsewhere, a sum close upon \$2,000 has been expended during the past year and I think the warmest thanks of the incumbent and churchwardens are due to those who have aided them in their undertaking, and especially to those whose names appear, with pleasing uniformity, on every single subscription list that has been started. The bell is a free gift from a lady in England, but unfortunately there still remains a small debt of \$27 for the mounting thereof. I sincerely hope that 27 of my public spirited fellow-citizens will subscribe one dollar each and wipe out this small balance against us.

There is also an adverse balance of \$152 on the brick veneer fund and the proceeds of Next Monday's entertainment will be devoted to extinguishing that debt.

The following is a detailed statement of the fund:

SUBSCRIPTION.	
A. J. Baker, Esq.,	\$20.
Leslie Gordon, Esq.,	\$20.
J. B. Milliken, Esq.,	\$20.
Dr. Carthew,	\$10.
W. S. Rodpath, Esq.,	\$5.
Xmas Offering,	\$7.50
Entertainment,	\$58.50
	\$141.00
Balance due to Incumbent,	\$152.50
	\$293.50

PAYMENTS.	
Carriage of Bricks,	\$22.50
Labour,	\$103.00
Bricks,	\$100.00
Amount still due,	\$68.00
	\$293.50

I am, Sir, yours obediently,
FRED. M. PELLEY, Incumbent.
St. John's College, Qu'Appelle Station, March 2, 1886.

WOLSELEY.

—The first sitting of the court, presided over by His Honor Judge Richardson, will be held at Wolseley on the 10th inst.

—The second of the cattle fairs, which are now an established fact in this district, will be held at Wolseley on Wednesday, March 10th.

—A banquet to our worthy townsman, Mr. W. D. Perley, M.N.W.C., chairman of the delegation to Ottawa, is talked of, as his return from the Capital approaches.

—A scheme set on foot by a Winnipeg company which has a charter to carry on a ranching business in the Northwest—proposing also to supply milk cows on shares to farmers in Manitoba and the Northwest—is exciting some interest here. Details of the scheme are anxiously looked for.

—A petition asking the municipal council to pass a by-law granting a bonus of \$4,500 to parties building and operating a flour mill of fifty barrel capacity and an elevator of 20,000 bushels is being well signed and the bonus by-law will in all probability carry.

—Cheese factories are proposed, and are likely to be in successful operation during the coming season in several districts of this municipality. One south of here in the Moffatville district, and another north in the Osler district—at both of which places excellent springs of water exist—have preparation for commencing well under way.

COUNCIL MINUTES.

Council met at 11 a.m. Feb. 27th. Present all the members.

Accounts passed: D. Kenny, \$23.89; and W. Ellis, \$17.06, balance salary as collectors; J. Fleming and J. Black \$6 each, salary as auditors; Qu'Appelle PROGRESS, advertisement \$4; Rent of Hall \$5; The following petitions were received:

For a bridge over Wolf Creek on west side of Sec. 10, Tp. 16, R. 10. To be investigated by chairman and report at next meeting.

For cutting road allowance through bluff between Sections 19

and 36, Tp. 16 R. 8. To be enquired into and reported on at next meeting.

For locating one of the proposed new bridges at McLean.

The auditors report was received and adopted.

The clerk was ordered to notify all persons who have not paid their taxes that unless the same are paid within 15 days of such notice they will be sued.

Mr. John H. Birch was appointed collector for the municipality.

Moved by Councillor Fleming, seconded by Councillor Hall, that no action be taken in opening the tenders received for the Osler bridge, the right of way to the site not having been secured.—Carried.

Moved by Councillor Nimmons, seconded by Councillor Crozier, that by-laws No. 9 and 11, relating to the running at large of animals be repealed. The yeas and nays being called for there appeared: Yeas, Councillors Nimmons and Crozier, Nays, the Chairman, Councillors Fleming, Jolly, Hall and Campbell. The motion was therefore lost.

Moved by Councillor Campbell, seconded by Councillor Jolly, that by-law No. 9 be amended so that the period during which it is in force be from June 1st to October 10th in each year.

Amendment, that the dates between which said by-law be in force be from June 1st to September 30th in each year.—Carried.

Moved by Councillor Fleming, seconded by Councillor Hall, that no action be taken with respect to the McLean bridge till next meeting.

Amendment, that the bridge be now located, Councillors Nimmons and Jolly.—Carried.

Moved by Councillor Jolly, seconded by Councillor Nimmons, that the bridge east of Ellsboro be located at McLean's.

Amendment, that this bridge be located at Mr. Christer's farm, where the bridge committee suggest.

Amendment lost. Motion Carried.

Moved by Councillor Jolly, seconded by Councillor Campbell that the former bridge committee be empowered to ask for tenders for the McLean bridge to be opened at next meeting and that the clerk be instructed to communicate with the C. P. R. or other parties concerned as to right of way.

Amendment, that no tenders be advertised for till right of way is secured. Councillors Crozier and Hall.—Carried.

Adjourned till 20th of March, 1886.

BATTLEDORE.

From the Herald.

—In two hours after the chinook set in on Thursday, water was running a foot deep on the ice on Battledore river.

—Mr. Gisborne told the Winnipeg Free Press that poles will be used on the telegraph line to be built next summer between Battledore and Pitt.

—Some of the half-breeds sent to penitentiary for complicity in the rebellion have been restored to freedom, their sentences having been commuted. There is a difference of opinion in the cabinet on the question of amnesty, but the majority are inclined to the side of clemency. It is an open question, in the present condition of the country, whether an amnesty is politic or not; but it is quite certain that if the imprisonment of those now set free has not had a better effect on them than their escape from arrest has had on some of their friends and associates, an amnesty will prove to be a mistake.

Teacher Wanted,

For Summerhill School District; duties to commence 1st April, 1886. Apply stating qualifications and salary required, to Secretary Summerhill School District, Summerhill P. O. Assa.

LESLIE GORDON, Notary Public, Conventancer, COMMISSIONER FOR MANITOBA, &c. Agent for Canada North West Land Co. and Qu'Appelle Town Site. FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE. MONEY TO LEND. QU'APPELLE STATION, N.W.T.